SEPTEMBER, 1783. THE NUMB. 2780.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A SUPPLEMENT *to an Act, entituled* "An Act appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*," *and to the Act, entituled*, "An Act to prevent infectious Diseases being brought into this Province."

WHEREAS it is of great importance to the Interest of *Pennsylvania*, that her commerce should be increased and extended by promoting and facilitating a commercial intercourse with the neighbouring States, whereby the number and quantity of exportable articles may be increased: AND WHEREAS the imposing of a duty of tonnage and other port charges on coasting vessels, for every trip or voyage, equal to the duties and charges imposed on vessels performing longer and less frequent voyages, is found to be an impediment to such intercourse with the neighbouring States:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same*, That all ships and vessels, not exceeding the burthen or measurement of fifty tons, passing to or from any port within this State, and to or from any other port or ports within the United States of *America*, shall be freed and exempted from the payment of any duty of tonnage whatsoever; and that all other ships and vessels, passing in like manner between any port in this State and any other port or ports in the said United States, shall not be subject to the payment of the said duty more than once in every twelve months, during the continuance of any such ship or vessel in such trade, without going to any port not within the said United States, any thing contained in the said act, entituled "*An Act appointing Wardens for the port of* Philadelphia, *and for other purposes therein mentioned*," or any other law, usage or custom notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any and every ship or vessel, employed in the coasting trade between this State and any other port of the said United States, and bringing into the port or ports of this State no other goods, wares or merchandize, than those of the growth, produce or manufacture of the said United States, or of some or one of them, and such as may lawfully be imported free from duty or impost by the laws of this State, shall be subject to the payment of *seven shillings and six pence*, and no more, for every entrance and clearance at the Naval-Office, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND WHEREAS, from the freedom of commerce and the admission of foreign vessels, many ships or vessels may arrive in the river *Delaware*, the commanders or masters whereof may not be duly informed of the duties enjoined on them by the Act, entituled "*An Act to prevent infectious diseases being brought into this province*," and the penalties to which they may be subjected, by not conforming to the regulations prescribed in and by the said act:

Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Wardens for the time being, appointed by virtue of the said recited act, shall cause an abstract of the said act to be made, containing the substance of all such regulations and duties therein made and enjoined, as relate to the commanders, masters, or persons having charge of ships or vessels bound to the port of *Philadelphia*, and have a competent number of copies of such abstracts printed in the *English*, *French* and *German* languages, and distributed to and amongst the licenced Pilots, so as to enable each and every of the said Pilots to furnish and deliver one of the said copies to the commander or master of each and every inward bound vessel he shall take charge of.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of each and every of the said Pilots, and the same is hereby enjoined, to deliver one of the said abstracts or copies to the commander or master of each and every inward bound ship or vessel he may take charge of as Pilot, or shall otherwise fully inform such commander or master of the nature and purport of the said regulations, and of the duties thereby enjoined; and such Pilot shall not presume to conduct such ship or vessel nearer to the city of *Philadelphia* than is consistent with the said regulations, on pain of being suspended from exercising the duties and receiving the emoluments of a Pilot for twelve months, and paying a fine of *fifty pounds* for every such offence, to be recovered and appropriated as is directed in and by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the ballast of any ship or vessel judged or deemed infectious under the act to which this is a supplement, shall not be brought up to the city of *Philadelphia*, the district of *Southwark*, or the *Northern-Liberties*, but the same shall be thrown out or discharged at such place as the Health Officer may direct and appoint, under penalty of *one hundred pounds*, to be recovered and appropriated as aforesaid.

Signed, by Order of the House,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Saturday, *the twentieth day of* September, *in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An Additional Supplement *to an Act, entituled* "An Act for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*."

WHEREAS, by the present militia laws of this State, the militia cannot be assembled in less time than three days after notice given: AND WHEREAS the peace and good order of government may be interrupted by sudden and dangerous tumults and riots, for the suppression of which the immediate aid of the militia may be expedient and necessary:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same*, That, from and after the publication of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the Supreme Executive Council, and they are hereby empowered, when it may be necessary and expedient for the support of the civil authority in preserving peace and good order within this Commonwealth, to order into immediate and actual service the whole or such part of the militia of the city of *Philadelphia*, or of any county or counties, as the exigency of the case may require.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective officers and privates of the militia, so called upon or ordered as aforesaid, shall be liable to the same fines and penalties for refusing or neglecting to perform the service required of them by this act, as by the law to which this is a supplement they are or may be liable to for neglecting or refusing to perform a tour of duty.

Signed, by Order of the House,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Monday, *the twenty-second day of* September, *in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three,*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

Just imported, and to be sold by

ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL,

IRISH and royal linens, checks, bedtickens, spotted and plain corduroys, black velverets, blue and red romal handkerchiefs, superfine, second and coarse cloths, black prunellas, green and black cambletts, a few pieces of dark ground chintz, cambricks, Marseilles quilting, black and white lace, cordage and sail canvas of different numbers; also bohea, hyson and souchong teas, nutmegs, pepper, mace, cinnamon and cloves, Lisbon wine in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, claret in hogsheads, figs in frailes, smoaking pipes, window glass 8 by 10 and 9 by 11, pig lead, block tin, and tin in casks, white lead ground in oil, &c. &c. &c. ¶

The PARTNERSHIP of

CALEB and AMOS FOULKE

Being dissolved, they request all those indebted to them to make speedy payment.

The subscriber has to dispose of, on moderate terms, at his house in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, a considerable assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are,

SECOND and coarse broadcloths, superfine plains, shalloons, durants, calimancoes, tammies, duroys, camblets, prunellas, checks, Irish linens, cambricks, cotton romals, shirt buttons, threads, tapes, writing paper, gilt and plated buttons, gilt watch chains, plated shoe-buckles, enamelled snuff-boxes, pins, needles, &c. with a general assortment of cutlery; also now opening a large assortment of HOSIERY, suitable to the season. ¶ CALEB FOULKE.

FABIAN HAMERLY,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he now occupies a shop in Elfrith's alley, near Second-street, where he carries on his business in the different branches of machinery, which he formerly learned in Europe, and has carried on the same in this country for these 8 years past, viz. first, making fire engines of all sorts and sizes; secondly, pumps of copper and lead, for the use of the brewers, distillers and sugar-boilers business; thirdly, engines to force the water out of any spring, well or pond, to convey it to any house or part in the house, or to any place wherever it is required to be be led, even the distance of three or more miles; fourthly, he does invent fountains of all sorts for gentlemens gardens.

He also takes the liberty to recommend himself to gentlemen, merchants, commanders and masters of vessels, for plumbing of houses and vessels, as he learned that business in London of the best workmen in that metropolis. He therefore flatters himself to give general satisfaction in said branch of mechanism to his customers.

He likewise begs leave to solicit the custom of the respective fire-companies in this city, and its liberties, and offers to serve them in keeping their fire engines in good repair, for the most reasonable prices possible, namely; first, he will examine each engine every three months; secondly, every six months he will take them to pieces entirely, and fix them up again; thirdly, after every fire that may happen, he will deliver the engine back to its respective repository, at his own cost and charges; fourthly, all repairs (except the air vessel shall blow, or the branch pipe or gooseneck be lost, or the cistern be shattered, or the handles be broke, or the barrels be bursted) shall be done gratis; fifthly, he will always keep them clean, and well oiled.

I am, with due respect,
the public's most obedient humble servant,
Philad. Aug. 25, 1783. FABIAN HAMERLY.

Cæcil county, Maryland, September 2, 1783.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of MICHAEL WALLACE, deceased, will be SOLD at public Vendue,

A PLANTATION, in Cæcil county, near Little Elk, adjoining the place he lived on, containing upwards of 200 acres of land; it is well timbered, has good water, is little improved, and the situation pleasant and healthy. One Hundred Pounds is to be paid immediately, and the rest in easy payments. The above will positively be sold on the premises, between two and three o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of October next.

On the same day will be SOLD, at the late dwelling plantation of DAVID WALLACE, deceased, Horses, cattle, sheep, waggons, a cart, farming utensils, a variety of houshold furniture, &c.

All persons indebted to the estate of David Wallace, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, legally proven.

THOMAS WALLACE,
MICHAEL WALLACE, } Executors.
ARCHIBALD JOE,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Bedminster township, Bucks county, on the 21st of May last, two MARES, one a roan, the other black. The owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, in four weeks from the date hereof, or they will be sold for the charges, by MARTHA M'KNEELY.

A MESSAGE from THE PRESIDENT, *and* THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, *to* THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

WE think it our duty, to lay before you an account of the late disturbances among the soldiery in this state.

On the 19th day of *June*, we received the inclosed letters from Col. *Richard Butler*, and *William Henry*, Esq; of *Lancaster*, and immediately transmitted them by our Delegates to Congress.

In the conference with the committee appointed on these letters, some of them proposed the stopping the soldiery from *Lancaster* by a detachment from the militia, to be instantly called out. We informed the committee that Lieutenant *Butler*, who brought the late dispatches, had represented to us, that the soldiers had behaved very regularly upon their march---that they said they were coming to have their accounts settled---that they must then be near the town---and that it was very improbable a sufficient force could be collected in time to intercept them.

The case appeared so delicate and difficult, that the committee themselves seemed to doubt the propriety of opposing the soldiers by force, and compelling them to return; and one of them said, that "in all cases, in which he could not determine precisely what to do, it was a maxim with him, that the better way was to do nothing."

On the same day orders were issued from the War-office, that these soldiers should be received into the barracks, and supplied with rations.

On *Saturday*, the 21st of *June*, a party of 30 armed soldiers marched from their quarters in the barracks, and parading before the State-House, where we were then met in Council, sent up to us by the Secretary, the following message in writing:

"*May it please your Excellency*,

"WE, the non-commissioned officers and soldiers now in this city, demand of you, and the honorable Council, authority to appoint commissioned officers to command us, and redress our grievances, which officers to have full power to adopt such measures as they may judge most likely to procure us justice. You will immediately issue such authority, and deliver it to us, or otherwise we shall instantly let in those injured soldiers upon you, and abide by the consequence. You have only twenty minutes to deliberate upon this important matter. The officers in general have forsaken us, and refuse to take any further command. This I presume you all know. We are, in behalf of ourselves and the men. *Yours, &c. &c.*"

The immediate object of this message, the terms in which it was expressed, and the further design of the insurgents to procure a sanction for their future proceedings, by an authority to be derived from us, determined us unanimously to resolve, that "the demands contained in it should be rejected."

In the mean time a larger number of soldiers in arms advanced, and soon joined their companions, making in the whole a body of about 300 men of the *Pennsylvania* line, under the direction of serjeants. They paraded also before the State-House, a party of 15 or 20 men took post in the yard, opposite the south windows of the Council-Chamber, and centinels were fixed at the doors of the State-House, but people still kept continually going out and coming in without being stopped by them.

We remained in the Council-Chamber for more than an hour after the receipt of the message before-mentioned, and then sent the Secretary to enquire, if that message to the Council was approved by the soldiers in general. He reported to us, that he was answered insolently by some of the leaders, "it was approved by them, and that we should soon hear more from them."

While these things passed, most of the members of Congress assembled, but not in sufficient number to form a Congress. That honorable body stood adjourned from *Friday* till the following *Monday*, *Saturday* being a day of usual recess; but upon the alarm, the members were specially summoned by their President to meet, and at the place to which the soldiers were moving. For what purpose they were so summoned, we have not been informed.

To these gentlemen the President of this Board went, and communicated the message of the soldiery, and the resolution of Council. He then returned to the Council-Chamber. No further measure was decided upon till Major General *St. Clair* came up, and expressed his hopes that the soldiers might be prevailed upon to return peaceably to their quarters, if Council would consent to a conference with a committee of either commissioned or deranged officers, to be appointed by them, on the state of their affairs. The President of this Board again went to the Congress room, and asked the President of Congress, in the presence of several other members, if it was agreeable to them that Council should hold the conference proposed through General *St. Clair*. He was answered by the President, that they most chearfully agreed to Council's holding such conference; for that he, and the members of Congress, had empowered General *St. Clair* to settle the matter with the soldiers, in such manner as he should judge most proper." *

We assented to the proposal. About three o'clock the members of Congress left the State-House. We have heard that their President was stopped for a few moments in *Chesnut-street* by some soldiers; but, that one of the leading serjeants coming up, apologized for what had happened, reproved the soldiers, and took them away.

We continued in Council till four o'clock, when the soldiers were on their return to the barracks.

That evening Colonel *Hamilton* and Mr. *Elsworth*, of a committee of Congress, called upon the President, and read to him a resolution which had been just passed by that honorable body. The President then told them, he would summon a Council to take it into consideration, and to confer with the committee the next morning at *nine* o'clock. We met accordingly at the President's house, on *Sunday*, *June* the 22d, and the following resolution was read to us by the committee.

By the United States in Congress assembled, June 21, 1783.

Resolved, That the President and Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania be informed, that the authority of the United States having this day been grosly insulted, by the disorderly and menacing appearance of a body of armed soldiers about the place in which Congress were assembled, and the peace of this city being endangered by the mutinous disposition of the said troops now in the barracks, it is in the opinion of Congress necessary that effectual measures be immediately taken for supporting the public authority.

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* Several members of Congress say, that Gen. *St. Clair* was called into the Congress room, and, as well as the members can recollect, addressed by the President in these words--- "Sir,--- You are empowered by the members of Congress here present, to go among the soldiers, and take such measures as you shall judge most proper."

Reſolved, That the committee on a letter from Colonel *Butler* be directed to confer without loſs of time with the Supreme Executive Council of Pennſylvania, on the practicability of carrying the preceding reſolution into effect.

The committee then gave us this explanation, as they termed it, of the foregoing reſolution---" By *effectual meaſures*, Congreſs mean that the militia of the State be immediately called forth, in ſufficient force to *reduce the ſoldiers to obedience, diſarm, and put them in the power of Congreſs*."

We obſerved that this was indeed a matter of great moment, and to obtain the deſired effect, without producing unhappy conſequences, muſt be conducted with much prudence---that to call the militia into ſervice, without an aſſurance of a ſufficient force being *immediately* collected, would be an act of irritation that might provoke the ſoldiery to exceſſes, which they otherwiſe might decline---that we would take immediate ſteps, by conſulting the Colonels of the regiments of militia, for diſcovering the diſpoſition of the militia, and the ſtate of preparation in which they were; in order to aſcertain the practicability of adopting the "effectual meaſures" recommended by Congreſs, in ſuch a manner as would give a reaſonable expectation of ſucceſs---that the State magazine was in the hands of the ſoldiers, and the commiſſary of military ſtores had but a very inconſiderable quantity of fixed ammunition in his poſſeſſion---that difficulties might ariſe from the militia law itſelf,---that in the preſent ſituation of affairs, delay was of the greateſt advantage to us, as the ſoldiers were ready to act---that they had put themſelves in a train of negotiation, which, if properly improved by us, might afford us opportunity to prepare every thing for reducing them, and to avail ourſelves of every circumſtance that might occur for making proper impreſſions upon their minds---that this was not ſo much to be conſidered as an inſurrection of citizens of *Pennſylvania*, as a mutiny of continental troops---that if the reſt of the army, or a ſufficient part of them, could be relied on, it appeared to us adviſable, that intelligence of this diſturbance ſhould be immediately diſpatched to the Commander in Chief, and a body of men put in motion towards this city---that this meaſure might in a few days have a very favourable effect upon the ſoldiers, or, if they ſhould take any reſolution from deſpair, on receiving notice of it, we ſhould *then* be in a better condition to reſiſt their outrages---and that we would immediately make every effort in our power to anſwer the wiſhes of Congreſs.

The committee replied, that there was great weight in theſe obſervations---that prudence required that means ſhould be uſed for aſcertaining the temper of the citizens, and what degree of aſſurance might be placed in their exertions---that this ſhould be done with profound ſecrecy, to prevent the ſoldiery from diſcovering what was in agitation---that if, upon making all the enquiry which might be conſiſtent with the ſecrecy with which this buſineſs ſhould be conducted, Council ſhould not think it practicable to draw forth an adequate force immediately, it would be more adviſeable, and entirely the ſenſe of Congreſs, that none ſhould be drawn forth---*for Congreſs were determined to proceed by coercion*, and expected ſoon to have a force that could be depended on---that the army might be relied on, and that proper repreſentations had been made to the Commander in Chief---that as to the want of ammunition, we might be aſſured, that we could be ſupplied with any quantity of muſquet and cannon cartridge in fifteen minutes, one of the committee having pointed his enquiries to that ſubject, and his information being derived from a perſon whoſe buſineſs it was to know.---We then deſired that the ammunition mentioned by the committee might be ſecured, leſt it might be diſcovered and ſeized by the ſoldiers.----The committee agreed to confer with us again next morning, and then withdrew.*

After the committee had withdrawn, we Reſolved, That every member of Council ſhould uſe the utmoſt diligence to inform himſelf, as to the practicability of collecting a ſufficient force immediately to carry the reſolution of Congreſs into execution, and that the commanding officers of regiments, and Capt. *Morris*, of the light-horſe, ſhould be conſulted on the ſubject.

The next morning, *Monday, June* 23d, we met in the Council-Chamber, and the Preſident laid before Council the following letter:

"*SIR*, *Philadelphia, June* 23, 1783.

"We have the honor to incloſe for your Excellency and the Council, a copy of the reſolutions communicated in our conference yeſterday. Having then fully entered into all the explanations which were neceſſary on the ſubject, we ſhall not trouble your Excellency with a recapitulation. But as the ſubject is of a delicate and important nature, we think it our duty to requeſt the determination of the Council in writing. We have the honor to be, with perfect reſpect,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervants,

A. HAMILTON."

After conſidering this letter, and agreeing to a reſolution upon it, the committee came in.---We began the conference by ſaying, that we had uſed all the induſtry we could the preceding day and that morning, to inform ourſelves as to the practicability of collecting a ſufficient force immediately to carry the reſolutions of Congreſs into execution in the beſt manner; and that all the commanding officers of regiments, except one, had been conſulted by us on that ſubject---that the reſult of our enquiries was, that the citizens were impreſſed with an opinion of the pacific diſpoſition of the ſoldiery in the barracks, and that they would be ſatisfied with what was juſt and reaſonable----that the officers alſo declared the militia were not prepared for ſervice, and that it would be very imprudent to call them into immediate action, under theſe impreſſions, and in ſuch a ſituation.

We deſired the committee would be pleaſed to conſider the difficulties under which we labored, in collecting and equipping a ſufficient body of men upon ſuch an occaſion, and that time might be allowed for communicating the proper information, and urging the proper motives, to bring the minds of our fellow citizens into a correſpondence with the views of Congreſs, and for preparing them to act---that to make an attempt too haſtily, for the purpoſe of executing their reſolution, or to give aſſurances that it ſhould be executed, without a reaſonable perſuaſion that we ſhould not be miſtaken, would, inſtead of evidencing our reverence for Congreſs----be to betray them----that therefore we ſhould confide in the candor of the committee, and in the magnanimity of Congreſs, to put a juſt conſtruction upon our conduct ---that the ſoldiers had behaved very peaceably ſince *Saturday*, had appointed their committee to confer with us, and ſeemed to rely upon the negotiation which they had been induced to commence, *with the concurrence of the Preſident and the members of Congreſs themſelves*, who had ſent General *St. Clair* to treat with them, and which we had agreed to proceed in, *with the approbation and advice of the Preſident of Congreſs, and the members who had been ſpoken to on the occaſion*---that in this ſtate of affairs, any movement to collect the militia might be regarded by the ſoldiery as an act of treachery, and, unleſs it ſhould be rapid and efficient, would at once expoſe Congreſs, Council, and our fellow citizens ---and endanger the city.

That as to the letter of the committee, "requeſting the determination of the Council in writing," it appeared to us an unuſual mode of proceeding in conferences between committees of Congreſs and the Council of this State---that this mode did not ſeem to be intended by Congreſs---that if they had made the requeſt, we ſhould cheerfully have granted it---if they ſhould now make it, we ſhould not heſitate a moment to comply----that *we* had received a *verbal* and *moſt important* explanation of the reſolution delivered by them, *fully confiding in the honor of thoſe by whom it was given*---and that if the committee were apprehenſive of any miſtake, they might reduce our anſwer to writing immediately, and we would repeat the ſeveral parts of it, to prevent any error.

The committee ſaid, they were ſenſible of the difficulties that occurred----that they did not mean that the conference intended between Council and the committee of the ſoldiery ſhould be prevented --that collecting an adequate force in readineſs to act would not be inconſiſtent with this proceedure----that as to the conſequences of ſuch an attempt being made, and not immediately ſucceeding, it was ſuggeſted, that even ſmall bodies of militia might ſeize certain points, where reſiſtance could be made until the reſt of the citizens ſhould come to their aid---that as to our anſwer, they acknowledged we had through this whole buſineſs acted with great candour towards them, but they conceived themſelves clearly juſtifiable in requeſting our determination in writing, and inſtanced the caſe of inferior and accountable officers, who often aſk and ſeldom are denied ſuch an anſwer----and that the reaſon was much ſtronger that it ſhould be given to a committee of Congreſs. We, having before expreſſed our ſentiments on the other points, only obſerved as to the laſt, that in our opinion the caſe mentioned did not apply----that it might be very proper for reſponſible officers to aſk for anſwers in writing, to juſtify themſelves to their ſuperiors, and a generous condeſcenſion in the perſons from whom they were ſolicited would induce them to comply---but, the committee were a part of the body repreſenting the ſovereignty of the United States, and we had the honor of repreſenting the ſovereignty of this State---that *conferences*, eſpecially between perſons veſted with ſuch authorities, were intended to obtain a free and full communication of ſentiments, without the intervention of writing---and that no inconvenience could be apprehended from proceeding in this uſual method, as each party could rely upon the integrity of the other. The committee withdrew, and the Council roſe.

In this unhappy affair we found ourſelves extremely diſtreſſed. On one ſide, we were urged by the Repreſentatives of the United States to draw forth and employ the citizens in immediate hoſtilities againſt the ſoldiers, while, on the other hand, the citizens conſidered them as objects of compaſſion, rather than of terror or reſentment. They could not bear to avenge the dignity of Congreſs, *accidentally* and *undeſignedly* offended, by ſhedding the blood of men whom they conſidered as having fought and ſuffered for the *American* cauſe; and perhaps the world may be diſpoſed to ballance the charge of impolicy in this conduct, by giving credit for the humanity of ſuch a behaviour.

We met again in the evening at the Preſident's houſe; and in order to make particular communications, we directed the Lieutenants of the city and county, all the field officers of the militia in the city and neighbourhood, and Captain *Morris* of the light horſe, to be convened to meet us at the State-Houſe next morning, at ten o'clock.

Accordingly, on *Tueſday* the 24th, we met in the Aſſembly-Room, Colonels *Shee, Eyre, Knox, Marſh, Read, Will, Dean, Henry, Coates*,---Majors *Rees, Brown, Caſdrop, M'Cullough, Boyd*, and *Panqueke*, and Captain *Morris*-----only one field officer being abſent.

We laid before theſe gentlemen the meſſage we had received on *Saturday* from the ſoldiery, and our own reſolution thereon, with the reſolution of Congreſs paſſed on that day---We informed them, that the committee of Congreſs had in a conference explained the ſaid reſolution, by ſaying, that by the "effectual meaſures therein mentioned, Congreſs meant a call of the militia into actual ſervice, and their exertions in conſequence of ſuch a call----that there was reaſon to believe Congreſs would remove from this State, unleſs they ſhould receive aſſurances from us, that they might rely upon the effectual meaſures intended by the ſaid reſolution being immediately taken for ſupporting the public authority"---- that as to the want of ammunition that had been mentioned, the objection was happily removed, we having been aſſured by one of the committee of Congreſs, that we could be ſupplied with any quantity of muſquet and cannon cartridge in fifteen minutes. We therefore deſired the officers preſent to give us their ſentiments on the practicability of aſſembling the militia, in ſuch a manner as might effect the purpoſes of the reſolution before mentioned, and alſo in what manner a guard of 500 men could be moſt quickly collected for immediate defence, to be relieved by the militia, in conſequence of a call for the ſervice propoſed. In the courſe of this conference it was aſked, whether ſome kind of negotiation had not taken place? We mentioned what had paſſed on that head. After ſome time we retired to the Council-Chamber.

Soon after we came into the Chamber, one of the committee of Congreſs entered, and informed the Preſident, that he thought himſelf bound to give him notice of a great miſtake that had been committed by the perſon, from whom he had received his intelligence concerning the ammunition, that perſon having, in a late converſation, told him there were not more than 200 muſquet cartridges to be found. The Preſident took this opportunity of again deſiring, that Council might not be precipitated into meaſures not adapted to the preſent circumſtances---that the ſoldiers had now been quiet for *three* days,---and we expected *every hour* to hear from their committee. The gentleman ſaid, that no report in writing had yet been made to Congreſs, and that for his part he ſhould be for taking ſome time to make it, for the reaſons that had been mentioned.

In about an hour after we had left the officers, we returned into the Aſſembly-Room to them, and Colonel *Shee* ſpeaking for the company, declared it to be their opinion---" that it would be imprudent to make any call of militia at preſent, as they were convinced it would be ineffectual---that if the negotiation for ſettling the diſturbance ſhould not ſucceed, and the ſoldiers ſhould inſiſt on unjuſt and unreaſonable things, or ſhould commit any outrage, they would be willing to make all the exertions in their power for preſerving the peace and ſupporting public authority, and would uſe their utmoſt influence for diſpoſing the minds of all under their commands, and of their other fellow-citizens, to join in ſuch meaſures."

We then directed, that the officers ſhould have their reſpective commands as well prepared as could be for action on the ſhorteſt notice, which they promiſed to do; and we are perſuaded, that if the occaſion for commencing hoſtilities had appeared as preſſing to the militia, as it did to ſome, they would have acted with the ſame ſpirit that has always diſtinguiſhed them, whenever in their judgment the object claimed their exertions.

Before the Council adjourned, we received the following letter and incloſure from the committee appointed by the ſoldiers.

"*SIR*, *Philadelphia, June* 24, 1783.

"Yeſterday morning we were waited on ſeverally by a committee of ſerjeants, who handed to each of us ſimilar appointments, of which the incloſed is one. But upon their being objected to and refuſed, as inconſiſtent with the powers granted them, and diſhonorable to us, they made ſuch conceſſions relative to us as were ſatisfactory, ſo far as we could take up the buſineſs, and they have confeſſed their conduct on the twenty-firſt inſtant to be diſorderly, and have promiſed to hand in to us their conceſſions as ſoon as poſſible, which we will immediately lay before your Excellency. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES CHRYSTIE, *Capt. 2d Pennſylvania regiment, Preſident of the Committee.*

His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, *Eſq.*

"*SIR*, *Philadelphia Barracks, June* 23, 1783.

"You are hereby appointed by the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers in this city, from authority which they have from the Preſident of the State and General *St. Clair*, as a member to repreſent them in committee of ſix commiſſioned officers. You are to remember that every effort in your power muſt be exerted to bring about the moſt ſpeedy and ample juſtice, and even to uſe compulſive meaſures, ſhould they be found neceſſary, which we declare in the preſence of Almighty God we will ſupport you in, to the very utmoſt of our power. Should you ſhew a diſpoſition not to do all in yours, death is inevitably your fate.

Signed, by order of the Board.

JAMES BENNET, Secretary.

Captain JAMES CHRYSTIE."

Council roſe, and ſoon afterwards we received intelligence that Congreſs was adjourned, by their Preſident, to meet at *Princeton* on the *Thurſday* following.

That evening we met again at the Preſident's houſe, upon advice that the ſoldiers meditated an attack upon the Bank. We reſolved, that a ſtrong guard ſhould be immediately collected, and ſo poſted as beſt to ſecure that important object; and as ſeveral field officers attended, they immediately, and with the greateſt alacrity, employed themſelves in the buſineſs. The Preſident, Vice-Preſident and General *Irvine* directed Captain *Sellar*, the commiſſary of military ſtores, to try the next day if he could not get ſome fixed ammunition out of the State magazine, in removing powder that was private property. He did, and, through the pacific or careleſs diſpoſition of the guard of ſoldiery, got out a conſiderable quantity, and diſtributed it as ordered in proper places.

Wedneſday, the 25th, we were informed that the ſoldiers were in a very tumultuous diſpoſition----and that there was reaſon to apprehend it would riſe into ſome violence, as their rations would be ſtopped on the *Friday* following. We therefore came to the following reſolutions:

In Council, Philadelphia, June 25, 1783.

Ordered, That the Lieutenant of the city militia, &c. be directed to call forth a guard of 100 privates, with ſuch number of officers as he may think proper, as a meaſure *indiſpenſibly* and *immediately* neceſſary to ſecure government from inſult, the ſtate from diſturbance, and the city from injury. *Carpenters-Hall* is aſſigned for the place of meeting.

Reſolved, That the different officers commanding regiments be requeſted to hold their reſpective commands in immediate readineſs for action. It is expected alſo that they will meet this day as ſoon as poſſible, for the purpoſes of determining the places of and ſignals for rendezvous. A report of their proceedings to be made to the Preſident.

Reſolved, That the Commiſſary of military ſtores be directed to iſſue ſuch public arms and ammunition, as he may now have under his direction, to the militia of the city and liberties, upon application of the different officers commanding regiments.

While the clerk was copying theſe reſolutions, Capts. *Chryſtie* and *Symonds*, two of the committee of the ſoldiery, preſented to us the three papers incloſed, marked No. 1, 2 and 3. Theſe being read, it was unanimouſly Reſolved, "That Council will not even take the propoſals now made by the ſoldiers into conſideration, unleſs they firſt put themſelves under the command of their officers, and make full and ſatisfactory ſubmiſſion to Congreſs."

This reſolution was then communicated to Capts. *Chryſtie* and *Symonds*, and they, being informed that it was our unalterable determination, were directed to communicate the ſame as ſuch to the ſoldiers.

They aſſured us this ſhould be immediately done, but that the ſoldiers did not think they had offended Congreſs, as their intention on *Saturday* was only to apply to Council. They then proceeded to what was and probably would be the temper of the troops upon receiving this anſwer of Council, and entreated us to take all the meaſures that we poſſibly could for our own ſafety, and that of the city, as every thing licentious was to be apprehended. On this intelligence, Council ordered the guard to be increaſed to 500 privates.

We then adjourned, and were ſeverally employed in engaging the militia, and citizens in general, to take arms immediately. Our fixed reſolution, inſiſting on a ſubmiſſion to Congreſs---the call of the militia---the excellent behaviour of the officers of our line in general---the induſtry and addreſs of Col. *Humpton*, in repreſenting to the ſerjeants then in town the dangers that ſurrounded them by theſe operations---and intelligence that part of the army was in motion towards this city---with a circumſtance that happened very opportunely---threw them into confuſion. The circumſtance was this:----A Capt. *Carberry*, deranged, and a Lieut. *Sullivan*, two of the committee appointed by the ſoldiers, and the principal inſtigators of the diſturbance, were ſo much alarmed at the meaſures taken and the accounts circulated, that they thought proper to fly. They firſt wrote a billet to Mr. *William Huſton*, another of the Committee, and Adjutant of Col. *Humpton's* regiment, in theſe words--- "Conſult your own ſafety, we cannot get to you. H. C.--------J. S."

This note, by ſome miſtake, was delivered to Capt. *Chryſtie*. He and Capt. *Symonds* went with it to Col. *Humpton*. He and the Captains came to the Preſident's, and brought the ſerjeants. At firſt the conſtruction was doubtful; but in a ſhort time it was judged, that the meaning was agreeable to the facts juſt ſtated. Col. *Humpton* propoſed his going to the barracks with the ſerjeants, who had impeached Capt. *Carberry* and Lieut. *Sullivan*, and were now in a proper diſpoſition to ſecond his meaſures. He did ſo, and ſome citizens went to aſſiſt, by adviſing the ſoldiers to behave prudently in the preſent exigency. After ſome time, they were prevailed upon to leave their arms under a guard at the barracks, to come to the Preſident's, and hear what he ſhould ſay to them. They came, and paraded before his houſe. He addreſſed them on the ſubject of their late and preſent behaviour ---inſiſted on their giving a further evidence of their good diſpoſition, and of their dutiful ſubmiſſion to the offended majeſty of

---

* *The committee of Congreſs, in their report, have fallen into ſeveral miſtakes by confounding facts and ſentiments, and repreſenting them as happening or expreſſed at times when they had not happened, or were not expreſſed. Theſe miſtakes were owing no doubt to the quick ſucceſſion of circumſtances, and the ideas that, without noticing dates, in conſequence took poſſeſſion of the mind.*

The obvious conſtruction of the firſt report is, that the committee informed Council of the letter to Congreſs from the board of ſerjeants, though not a ſingle member of Council, nor the ſecretary, has any remembrance of its being mentioned by them, nor does any member of Council now know what that meſſage was. The argument annexed to it in the report is no more recollected.

The committee ſay, that Council informed them "the exertions of the militia were not to be expected from a repetition of the inſult which had happened." Though the Council only ſaid, they could not be ſure that ſuch another inſult would produce thoſe exertions.

In ſhort, to ſhew the extreme inaccuracy with which theſe reports, to be entered upon the minutes of Congreſs, and preſerved among the archives of the empire, have been compoſed, it is neceſſary only to attend to that part where the committee ſay, they repreſented to Council "that Congreſs would probably continue to purſue the object of having the ſoldiers in their power, unleſs it ſhould be ſuperceded by unequivocal demonſtrations of ſubmiſſion on the part of the mutineers-----that they had hitherto given no ſatisfactory evidence of this diſpoſition, having lately preſented the officers they had choſen to repreſent their grievances with a formal commiſſion in writing, enjoining them if neceſſary to uſe compulſory means for redreſs, and menacing them with death in caſe of their failing to execute their views."

The conference, in which the committee ſay they made this repreſentation, was held according to their own report on the twenty-third *of* June. *It began at* 10 *o'clock in the morning The commiſſion from the mutineers to the officers bears date, and was preſented to the officers on that day, about* 8 *o'clock in the morning. It is highly improbable that the committee ſhould have diſcovered its contents, in the two hours that intervened between its being* preſented, *and* their meeting *the Council; and the improbability is increaſed by this circumſtance, that not a member who was in Council knew any thing of the commiſſion, nor remembers to have heard a ſingle ſyllable reſpecting it mentioned by the committee during the whole conference. The firſt knowledge Council had of the commiſſion was on the* twenty-fourth, *when they received the letter from Captain* Chryſtie, *and that ſame day they ſent a copy of it to Congreſs by their Secretary.*

The United States, by compelling the ſoldiers lately arrived from *Lanceſter* to lay down their arms, or begin their march for that place, under the command of their officers, at the end of twenty-four hours, unleſs in that time thoſe unhappy men ſhould return to a ſenſe of their duty. At the concluſion of the addreſs, they were ordered to repair to the barracks, under the command of their officers then preſent, and behave themſelves as ſoldiers ought to do. They inſtantly obeyed.

The next day, at twelve o'clock, the ſoldiers from *Lancaſter* ſubmitted, and ſoon after began their march for that borough.

The Preſident immediately communicated accounts of theſe tranſactions to the Preſident of Congreſs, in the three letters incloſed. The papers relating to the ſubſequent proceedings are herewith tranſmitted.

Thus, Gentlemen, we have laid before you a faithful narrative of this affair, compoſed and examined while every circumſtance was exactly remembered by us, and the Secretary will deliver to you the original papers on which it is principally founded. We have had great difficulties to encounter, but have been enabled to purſue that tenor of conduct which we have held, by the perfect unanimity that ſubſiſted among us thro' every ſtage of this buſineſs.

We recollected the high truſt repoſed in us by our country. The honor and tranquility of the ſtate, and the lives and property of our fellow-citizens, were involved in our deliberations. We could never conſent to commit theſe pledges of the public confidence, ſome of them ſo invaluable and revered, to the dangers neceſſarily reſulting from haſty and violent meaſures.

While thus attentive to the intereſts of the ſtate and our fellow-citizens, we have cheerfully expoſed ourſelves to every hazard that could ariſe from a firmneſs of oppoſition to the demands of a mutinous ſoldiery. We daily and regularly aſſembled in the Council-Chamber in our uſual manner, and determinately rejected every propoſal inconſiſtent with our characters and the public good. It is true, we have been inſulted; but the follies or the faults of others cannot diminiſh the dignity of thoſe, who take care not to impair it by any unworthy actions of their own.

Upon the whole, with grateful acknowledgments to the Divine Goodneſs, we ſincerely rejoice that ſuch a diſturbance was quieted, without our making a ſingle improper conceſſion, and without coſting the life of one citizen of *Pennſylvania*.

JOHN DICKINSON.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1783.

A Correſpondent remarks, that tho' the Council has not thought proper to take notice of it in their foregoing meſſage, yet every man, who attentively reads the report of the committee of Congreſs to that honorable body, cannot but obſerve, that in the whole of that report NO MENTION IS MADE, that the *Council was met in the State-houſe* when the ſoldiers aſſembled there on *Saturday*, the 21ſt of *June*; nor, that the ſoldiers then came to that place for the *ſole purpoſe* of applying to the Council; nor, that they did then actually *apply to the Council only*.

Another circumſtance is very extraordinary. The committee expreſly ſtate in their report, that in the conference on *Monday*, the 23d of *June*, the Council had repreſented to them---" that from the ſteps which had been taken, the buſineſs ſeemed to be in a train of negotiation, and that it merited conſideration, how far it would be prudent to terminate the matter in that way, rather than employ *coercive* meaſures."

The committee then go on, after a few lines, to report their anſwer to this obſervation in theſe words--- " And with reſpect to the policy of *coercion*, the committee remarked, that the meaſures taken by Congreſs *clearly indicated* their opinion, that the exceſſes of the mutineers *had paſſed* the bounds within which *a ſpirit of compromiſe* might conſiſt with the dignity, and even the ſafety of government"----tho' at that very moment a *conference* was expected between the Council and the committee of the ſoldiery, *in conſequence* of a propoſal that *originated from the members of Congreſs*, and afterwards poſitively and warmly *approved by them*.

CHARLESTOWN *(South-Carolina) Sept* 6.

There has been a ſevere gale of wind at Auguſtine; the ſhip Tonyn, bound for Liverpool, was loſt off the bar, and ſeveral ſmall craft were driven on ſhore in the harbour. A Mrs. Abbot and her child, on board of the above ſhip, periſhed, but moſt of the crew were ſaved by laſhing themſelves to rafts---it is probable Mrs. Abbot would alſo have been preſerved if ſhe had ſubmitted to have been tied---ſhe would not.

Sept. 7. We hear from Liverpool, that there never was known ſuch a concourſe of ſeamen out of employ as at preſent; great numbers are daily making applications for working their paſſage to America, in veſſels bound for this continent.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.

The ſnow Maria, Captain Wilſon, of Dublin, from this port for Hiſpaniola, is loſt on a reef of rocks, called Plate Wreck, to the eaſtward of Hiſpaniola; the people ſaved themſelves in their boats.

We are told that ſeveral attempts have been made to rob the veſſels of the Unired States, laying at New-York, and ſuch threats have been made by the refugees, that the veſſels there are obliged to keep conſtant watch on deck.

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, dated September 10, 1783.

" By this favorable opportunity I have incloſed you ſome of the lateſt papers printed here, although they contain nothing new or intereſting. I cannot but at the ſame time regret that we are entirely barren of news, every thing being in peace; but how long this will laſt here God knows; for, at the laſt ſitting of our Legiſlature they paſſed an edict, ordering all perſons who are not citizens, and in the compact with the Governor and merchants, to be baniſhed by the firſt of October next. Among many of theſe are numbers of thoſe people who, when the Engliſh were here, did every thing in their power to diſtreſs all thoſe who were known to be our ſteady friends; and yet, notwithſtanding their cruelty to us, they are daily petitioning to ſtay among us; but I am convinced that our Governor and Council will compel them to be gone by the time fixed in the law,"

A letter from Charleſtown, of Sept. 9, ſays, " we have juſt received information of a violent hurricane at St. Auguſtine, by which ſeveral houſes were overſet and a number of veſſels driven on ſhore; among them was a London ſhip with a great number of Carolina refugees, all of whom periſhed. The rain and ſome of the wind reached this place, by which the weather is made ſo cold that every houſe in Charleſtown has a fire."

NOTICE to all who are indebted to JACOB FOSTER, or the partnerſhip of JACOB and JAMES FOSTER, late of Mount-Holly, merchants, to come without delay to JOSEPH READ, of ſaid place, attorney at law (with whom their obligations and accounts are left) to diſcharge the ſame.

As the ſaid Meſſrs. Foſters have removed into the ſtate of New-York, and have repeatedly notified their debtors to make payment, ſuch as are now delinquents are not to expect any further indulgence. *Sept.* 18, 1783. ¶

Drugs and *Medicines*,

An Aſſortment of the moſt capital articles now in uſe, juſt imported in the Eſſex, from Amſterdam, and to be ſold at *Boerhaave's Head*, next door to the City Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, by

SHARP DELANY, Druggiſt,

PHYSICIANS and Store-keepers may depend on being ſupplied on as low terms as uſual in times of peace, and every article is warranted of the firſt quality.

Apothecaries furniture and ſurgeons inſtruments, &c. may alſo be had at the loweſt rates.

*** A freſh aſſortment is daily expected in the Olive Branch, Capt. Falconer, from London.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1783.

ROBERT BASS,

At his old and long accuſtomed APOTHECARY'S SHOP, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

HAS this day imported in the Active, Captain Mendell, from London, a ſmall ſample of all the capital DRUGS in preſent uſe; and will have a renewal every three or four months of the freſheſt articles, from the principal drug ſtores in Europe; all which he will ſell in any quantity, at the loweſt advance a good medicine deſerves.

Country ſtores and ſhopkeepers, may be regularly ſupplied with all the Drugs and Medicines they uſed to ſell, and nearly at the uſual prices.

Surgeons ſea cheſts, and family medicine boxes, put up on an improved plan.

Medicines and preſcriptions regularly made and compounded, and due attention given to all branches of his buſineſs as uſual. ¶

To the FREEMEN of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement which I received from many of my fellow citizens, conſpiring with my own wiſhes, determined me, a conſiderable time ago, to offer myſelf as a candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing election. I now beg leave, in this public manner, to ſollicit your votes and influence, and to aſſure you that this, and every other mark of your kindneſs and approbation, will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,
§ DAVID REES.

To the Freemen, Electors for the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the preſent Sheriff's time of office is nearly expired, I beg leave to offer myſelf a Candidate at the enſuing election, to ſucceed him in ſaid office; your votes and intereſts for that purpoſe will be held in grateful remembrance by, Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servant,
Valley, Sept. 12. 1783. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. ¶

TO BE SOLD, by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe in Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 29th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening,

THAT valuable Eſtate on which Mr. Benjamin Mifflin lived many years, ſituate in Broad-kiln hundred, Suſſex county, ſtate of Delaware, containing 1445 acres of choice rich bottom lands for meadow, 300 whereof are cleared and under good fence; there is ſome meadow made, and ſeveral hundred acres more of the beſt kind can be made at a trifling expence; there is a good dwelling-houſe and conſiderable improvements; 'tis within 14 miles of Lewes, the county town, three miles of a public landing that leads to Delaware river, and within 3 miles of the reſidence of John Clows, Eſquire. A clear, perfect and indiſputable title, and immediate poſſeſſion, will be given the purchaſer. The plan thereof may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and the terms (which will be made eaſy) known at the time of ſale. ¶ 1 w. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

A Double decked BRIG, now on the ſtocks near Oxford, in Maryland, of about 200 tons burthen. She can be launched in two or three weeks after being contracted for. Suitable goods will be taken in part payment. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, in the vicinity of Oxford.

Sept. 24, 1783. † HENRY BANNING.

Reading, September 10, 1783.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 195 acres, whereon is about 3 acres of meadow, and about 12 more may be made and watered, and about 130 acres cleared, the reſt well timbered; there are on ſaid place a good merchant griſt-mill, with a never failing ſtream, a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, and a ſtone cooper's ſhop; is about 11 miles from Reading, on the road leading to Philadelphia. The plantation ſituate in Amity townſhip, in Berks county; late the eſtate of Derrick Pennebacker; taken in execution and to be ſold by

¶ PHILIP KREMER, Sheriff.

WHEREAS a certain LEONARD DESSAUX left with the ſubſcriber, on the 6th of October, 1781, A grey MARE COLT, one year old, to be kept for one year, for which he was to pay the ſum of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings, or if taken away before the year, to pay Half a Dollar per week, as by agreement under his hand appears; and whereas the ſaid Leonard Deſſaux hath not complied with the ſaid agreement, nor hath been heard of for ſome time paſt, theſe are therefore to requeſt the ſaid Leonard Deſſaux to come and take the ſaid colt away, and pay for the keeping, or that I ſhall cauſe the ſame to be ſold in three months from this date, for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Mattenekunk-Iſland, July 30. JOHN WILKINS.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, That his FULLING-MILL, in Coles-Town, near Haddonfield, is in compleat order for carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs; all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon having their work done in a compleat manner, and their kindneſs gratefully acknowledged, by

WILLIAM KAIN.

N. B. Cloths, ſtuffs, &c. will be received by *Jacob Roberts*, in Haddonfield, and *Samuel Cole*, in Moore's-Town, and returned there when dreſſed, by the ſubſcriber, who propoſes giving his attendance once a week. ‡ W. K.

CAME to the plantation of Mr. Hugh Roberts, Point-no-Point, about four weeks ago, a cheſnut bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ MARTIN WILAND.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, of Coventry townſhip, in Cheſter county, did, on the fifth day of June laſt paſt, ſign, ſeal and execute a bond unto John Cole, of the townſhip aforeſaid, ſpecifying the ſum of one hundred and ſeventy-five pounds, being in conſideration of a certain eſtate which I purchaſed of ſaid Cole; and as there remains ſeventy-five pounds on ſaid bond which appears not diſcharged, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid bond, as there were ſundry repairs to have been made by ſaid Cole, which he declines complying with agreeable to articles; therefore am determined not to pay any part of the remainder of ſaid bond, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ 1 w. SEBASTIAN ROOT.

Juſt imported in the Kent, Capt. Liege, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, about midway between Second and Third-ſtreets, an aſſortment of BOOKS, amongſt which are the following,

AInſworth's, Cole's and Entick's Latin dictionaries; Boyer's and Nugent's French ditto; Bailey's, Dyche's, Johnſon's and Entick's Engliſh ditto; Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Cæſar and Terence in uſum delphini; Clarke's Homer, Ovid, Eraſmus and Cordery; Leuſden's Greek teſtament; Pearce's Longinus; Hutchinſon's Xenophon; Rowning's and Martin's philoſophy; Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy; Cunn's and Stone's Euclid; Emmerſon's algebra and fluxions; Fenning on the globes, algebra and arithmetic; Hill's and Fiſher's arithmetic; Salmon's, Martin's and Brooke's gazetteers; Guthrie's geographical grammar, and a variety of other books.

Stationary to be ſold at the above place, viz. Writing-paper of various ſorts, parchment, genuine Dutch quills, from 6 to 20s. per hundred, fine, middling and common Dutch ſealing-wax, wafers, ink-ſtands, ink-powder, pounce, red tape, paſteboards, &c. &c. ¶

A French Night SCHOOL.

JACOB LAWN begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that his French night ſchool will be open again the 29th of this inſtant, at the ſame houſe he kept laſt winter, in Chancery Lane, in Arch-Street, between Front and Second-Street, where the lamp ſtands before the door. Thoſe that went to his ſchool laſt winter pay no entrance; he is to be ſpoke with at his houſe, or at Mr. Steiner's, Printer, in Race-Street.

N. B. He alſo tranſlates the German, French and Engliſh languages, and teaches the ſame. *Sept.* 18, 1783. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

A TAN-YARD, lying on the head of Denby creek, within one mile of the ſubſcriber's point, and about two miles of Rock-Hall, in Kent county, Maryland, containing 50 acres of land, with a ſmall orchard of different kinds of fruit-trees, one frame dwelling-houſe with two rooms on the lower floor, a frame houſe for a ſhoemaker's ſhop, a log meat-houſe, a framed dwelling-houſe, 20 feet by 12, with a ſtone cellar and a ſhed to it, 10 feet wide, a fire-place in each room, a new framed houſe, 24 feet by 40, for the tan-houſe, and 18 vats, with a pump and ſoak-hole walled up with ſtone, of never-failing water, a ſtone mill, and a blind horſe, about 11 years old, which anſwers the purpoſe much better than if he could ſee, a ſufficient quantity of good bark for the enſuing year, and every other neceſſary for carrying on the tanning and currying buſineſs; it is well ſituated for that buſineſs, and in a healthy part of the country, a plenty of oyſters, fiſh and fowl within half a mile of the tan-yard; about half the land is cleared, and capable of being made from, the old tan, &c. to produce as good timothy and clover as any meadow in thoſe parts. A reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money. No perſon without a good recommendation need to apply. JOHN PAGE.

Swan Creek, Kent county, Sept. 20. §

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing 113 acres, ſituated in Nether Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Friends meeting; there are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and a good orchard of different kinds of fruit, about 12 acres of meadow, the reſt paſture and plow land; the whole pleaſantly ſituated, and may ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, being diſtant from Philadelphia about 13 miles. The premiſes may be viewed, and the conditions of ſale made known, by applying to RICHARD ARMITT, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. ¶ SUSANNAH WILLSON.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Andrew Willſon, late of Providence, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and a final ſettlement made, by SUSANNAH WILLSON.

STRAYS in the hands of the Ranger of Bedford county, State of Pennſylvania; one bay mare, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, a ſtar in her face, and about 12 years old; one ſmall black mare, about 14 years old, ſome white hairs in her face, 12 hands high; one dark bay mare, about 11 years old, a ſmall ſtar in her face, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder J C, trots all; one bay horſe, about 13 years old, about 13 hands high, a white face, one wall eye, trots all; one ſmall ſorrel mare, a ſtar in her face, ſome ſaddle marks, about 12 years old; one bay horſe, about 8 years old, branded on the near buttock AT, about 13 hands high, a ſtar in his face, trots and paces; one bay horſe, ſome ſaddle marks, about 10 years old, about 14 and a half hands high, paces all; one ſorrel mare, about 6 years old, a blaze in her face, branded on the near ſhoulder 2, about 14 hands high; one ſorrel horſe, about 7 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder S, a ſtar in his face, about 14 hands high, trots all. The owners of the above deſcribed horſes or mares, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold according to law.

¶ GEORGE WOODS, Ranger.

WAS STOLEN, on the 16th of this inſtant September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, the following articles, viz. a tight bodied lightiſh coloured coat, with blocktin buttons, and three buttons on each ſleeve, nankeen breeches and jacket, with two rows of buttons on the breaſt, a fine ruffled ſhirt, a pair of cotton ſtockings, a pair of buckſkin gloves, drawn with red ſilk, and a pair of ſilver knee-buckles. They are ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain John Morgan, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark ſkin, fair hair, hollow eyes, long chin, thin face and round ſhouldered; had on a mixt coloured coat, flannel jacket, with ſleeves, back cuffs and a cape, had two hats, one bound with velvet, the other worn white with age. Whoever ſecures the thief, ſo as he be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ PHILIP WILLIAMS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday laſt, at noon, a Negroe Boy, named SAM, about 16 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high: Had on when he went away, a reddiſh coloured coat, a corduroy waiſtcoat and breeches, thread ſtockings, and an old black hat. He went off with a boy belonging to Mr. Thomas Leiper, named SANCO, about 19 years old, nearly the ſame ſize as Sam: Had on, long white trowſers, the reſt of his cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid boys in any goal ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable expences, if brought home. JAMES CRAWFORD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby cautioned from carrying off or concealing them, under the ſevereſt penalties of the law. *Philadelphia, September* 23, 1783.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable yard, on the night of the 18th inſtant, a blackiſh brindled COW, about 8 years old, long and ſlim bodied, ſmall head, a ſlit in one or both of her ears. Whoever will give information where ſhe may be had, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

Sept. 23, 1783. ¶ JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1783.

On FRIDAY next

Will be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of John Swanwick, Esq; in Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets, a large Quantity of GOODS, suitable to the approaching Season, the Property of the United States of America; consisting of the following Articles---

BLANKETS of different Sizes and Qualities,
Cloths of various Colours and Qualities,
Worsted and Woollen Hose,
Hats of various Qualities,
Shoes,
Serges, fine and coarse,
Coarse Woollens, and a Variety of Articles.

Patterns of which may be seen at Mr. Swanwick's Office, or at the City-Auction Store, at any time previous to the Sale; which will be continued weekly, on Friday, till the whole is disposed of.

Any notes signed by the Honorable Superintendant of Finance, Bank Notes or Cash, will be taken in Payment.

JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1783.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennsylvania will be held at their Lodge Room, in Lodge Alley, in this City, on Monday, the 29th inst. at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at which Time and Place the Officers of the several Lodges, under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, are desired punctually to attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master,
JOSEPH HOWELL, *jun. D. G. Sec'ry.*

Just published, and now selling, at

BELL's Book-Store, in Third-street,

[*Price One Quarter of a Dollar.*]

A CATALOGUE of a large COLLECTION of

NEW AND OLD BOOKS,

In ARTS, SCIENCES and ENTERTAINMENT.

For Persons of all Denominations; with the selling Price printed to each Book; now on Sale, at said *Bell's* Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street. §

TO THE PUBLIC.

ELIZABETH NEVELL, late Widow of Dr. GEORGE WEED, prepares and sells a MEDICINE for curing a SORE THROAT. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS in the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING obeyed the call of my country, by entering into the army at the commencement of the revolution, and continued therein until the war was happily terminated by an honorable peace,

I now retire into private life, pleased with the reflection that my services have not been in vain, and inspired with hopes that a grateful country will enable me again to assume the character of a *citizen*, at least with as few embarrassments as when I laid it aside. Impressed with this idea, and encouraged by my friends, I hereby take the liberty of soliciting your votes at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff, and I flatter myself that, should I succeed, you will not have occasion to blame yourselves for making me the object of your choice; as it will be my endeavour to pay a strict and constant attention to the several duties which shall present themselves to me in the execution of that office.

I am, Gentlemen,
With every sentiment of esteem,
Your very humble servant,
Sept. 9, 1783. ¶ WALTER FINNEY.

Remaining on board the ship ANN, Captain BENJAMIN EDMONSTONE,

A FEW fine healthy young MEN SERVANTS, whose times are to be disposed of, on reasonable terms, by applying to said Captain on board, opposite Market-street, or to JOHN PEROT.

N. B The above ship for charter. *Philad. Sept.* 11.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR HALF MONEY AND HALF GOODS,

On SATURDAY, the 4th of October next, at the Coffee-House, if not sold before at private sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Chester county, within 42 miles of Philadelphia, in West-Caln township, on which are a good dwelling-house, barn, cow-house, a stable for five horses, and spring-house, all in good repair, 10 acres of well watered meadow, and 10 more may be easily made at a small expence; there are an apple orchard, in full bearing, of 117 trees, a peach orchard of 29 trees, with a number of cherry and plumb-trees. The whole in good fence, and contains 117 acres, 30 of which is well timbered. For terms, apply to PHILIP WINEMORE, in Fourth-street, betwixt Spruce and Union-streets, who will give an undoubted title to the premises.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15 1783. ¶

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

On THURSDAY,

The 25th inst. will be peremptorily SOLD to the highest bidder,

A valuable LOT of GROUND,

SITUATE in Front-street, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets, on the bank side, opposite Norris's-Alley, and extending into Water-street, nearly opposite the improvements of Mr. Peter Whiteside. It presents a front of twenty-four feet on each of these streets, including the stone steps, over which it has the privilege of extending the building from the second story. This lot affords a most desirable stand for business. The purchaser will be entitled to all the materials which are now on it, so that at a small expence may be soon erected, a number of very commodious and valuable stores. An indisputable title will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale. A plan may be seen at the Coffee-House, at *Abel James's* in Front-street, and at *Thomas Murgatroyd's* and *Richard Rundle's* in Market-street. *Sept.* 10. 1783.

JOHN BARTRAM,

APOTHECARY AND CHYMIST,

In Market-street, between Second and Third streets, nearly opposite the Indian King, has a large and compleat Assortment of

Drugs, Patent Medicines & Painters Colours,

which he will sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

Country Shop-keepers and other Retailers of the above Articles, may depend on their being genuine, and shall receive every possible Indulgence in their Purchases.

Said BARTRAM has likewise a Quantity of WINDOW GLASS, also PLATE GLASS, suitable for Carriages and Clock Faces.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1783. ‡

Just imported from France, Germany and Great-Britain, and to be SOLD by

ABEL JAMES & Sons,

Between Market and Arch-streets, in Front-street, and nearly opposite the city vendue store,

A VERY large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season; many of them to be sold by the bale, at the first cost in Europe; also a large assortment of nails, from the smallest to a 9 inch spike.

Just imported, and to be SOLD by

GEORGE MEADE,

CHOICE Sherry Wine in Quarter Casks; Oyl Proof Brandy; Boxes of Lemons; Cadiz Salt; and sundry Dry Goods. *Philad. Sept.* 17. ‡ 4 w

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Just imported and to be SOLD by

PETER WIKOFF,

At his STORE in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, directly opposite to Elfrith's-alley,

SUPERFINE and low priced broadcloths, blankets, serges and plains, mens yarn stockings, and strong shoes, a great variety of iron wire, fit for all manner of use, gin, &c. &c.

For which he will take the Honorable Superintendant of Finance's notes, officers and soldiers certificates, Loan-Office certificates, Treasury notes, State money, Bank notes or cash, on the most reasonable terms. Tbc. 6 w. *Sept.* 13, 1783.

JOSEPH SHOBER, & Co.

BEG leave to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have just opened a large and general ASSORTMENT of

WEST & EAST-INDIA GOODS,

At their store in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets, and next to Messr. Wager and Habacher's store, where they intend to sell wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. Goods taken on commission at the above place, and disposed of to the best advantage.

TO BE SOLD,

THE noted Place, called CROGHAN's GAP, in Cumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, very well situated for a tavern or store, containing about 120 acres of good tillable ground, about 60 acres cleared, and has on it a good log house and kitchen, a good barn, one end stone the other end frame, a good stone distillery, with an excellent spring running through it. The title indisputable. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Sept. 10. ¶ RALPH STARRETT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who stand indebted to the estate of PHILIP MOSER, deceased, by bonds, notes or book debts, to make payment on or before the first day of January, next ensuing the date hereof; and those who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts as above, properly attested, that they may be settled and paid, by

§ SOPHIA MOSER, Executrix,
Philad. Sept. 17, 1783. PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of Sassafras River, Kent county, Maryland, on the 8th day of July last, a Mulattoe fellow, named SHADE, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set and very active, has a remarkable scar on the right side of his under jaw, occasioned by the kick of a horse, was raised to farming, though he pretends something to other kinds of business, as sawing with the whip saw, carpentry and moulding of bricks; had on, when he went away, a white homespun shirt, grey linsey breeches, thread stockings, and good shoes, an under jacket, without sleeves, a blue broadcloth coat, faced with red, and an old hat. He was raised in Virginia, and thence sold into Sussex county, in Delaware, near Lewes-Town, and afterwards to the subscriber. Supposed to take with him two tow shirts, and two pair of tow trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said Mulattoe in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN FRANCIS.

Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, Sept. 1, 1783.

TAKEN up, about the 10th of May last, trespassing in the subscriber's pasture, a red and white spotted HEIFER, 3 years old, without either tail or ears, and has been advertised for some time past; also a small red COW, about 5 years old, with a white face, belly, feet and tail, supposed to be put in pasture with some butchers cattle; but as neither has been claimed, the owners are desired to come for the same, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the charges. JOSEPH OGDEN.

WAS taken up, trespassing in a pasture belonging to the Ferry-house, on State-Island, on the 17th day of July last, A bright bay GELDING, 4 years old, 14 hands and an half high, with white spots under his belly, a full tail, and branded on the near buttock (as near as can be discovered) with the letters G I. The owner of said horse is desired to apply at the said Ferry-house, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeable to law.

N. B. He has been already advertised in the Pennsylvania Packet. §

For Charlestown, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE

Charlestown Packet,

William Allibone, *Master.*

SHE will sail on the 25th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN PATTON, GURNEY and SMITH, or the said Master on Board, at Bickley's Wharf, between Market and Arch-streets. Sept. 13. 1783.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain ISAAC RICHARDSON, between 25 and 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, swarthy complexion, black curled hair, is stout and well set, commonly wears a blue velvet suit, with silver buttons, the impression of a hand and dagger engraved on them; changes his dress sometimes to a light coloured superfine broadcloth coat lined with silk, buff cassimer waistcoat and breeches, with silver buttons; rode an iron grey stallion, about 14 hands and a half or 15 hands high, very remarkable for leaping, but may have changed his horse. Any person apprehending the above described person, and will secure him in any goal in the United States, and give information thereof to the subscriber, living in Norrinton township, Philadelphia county, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 8, 1783. ¶ ANDREW ZIEGLER.

For SALE by public Auction,

At the house of John Inskeep, innholder, in the town of Salem, West New-Jersey, on third-day, the 14th of the tenth month (October) next,

ONE half part or moiety of a valuable TRACT of LAND, in Penn's-Neck, Salem county, computed to contain 105½ acres. Appurtenant to this estate there is a quantity of rich marsh meadow, capable of great improvement. For terms, apply to JOHN PAGE, on the premises, JOHN REDMAN, in Salem, or SAMUEL GARRIGUES, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶ 4 w.

Coester, September, 8, 1783.

WAS taken up, and committed to the goal of Chester county, on the 8th day of this instant, A certain Negroe Man, who calls himself JOE M'AULEY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 27 or 28 years of age, says he belongs to a certain Robert Haughy, near Back creek, New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware. His master is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold in six weeks from this date. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, Sept. 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 26th day of this instant, on the premises, a certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Ridley township, containing about 113 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Isaac Hendrickson, and others; late the estate of Swan Culin, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, September 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 27th day of this instant, on the premises, Two Lots or Pieces of Land; one of which, situate in the township of Chester, containing about two acres and an half, and 18 perches; the other, situate in Chichester township, containing about 5 acres and an half, more or less; late the estate of Robert Cobourn, deceased; but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

† JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, Sept. 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 30th day of this instant, on the premises, a certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in West Nantmill township, containing 182 acres and 44 perches, more or less; bounded by lands of James Starrett, and others; late the estate of James M'Connaughy, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

A FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL,

For the convenience of GENTLEMEN engaged in Business, IS now kept, and will be continued throughout the winter season, in one of the apartments of Mr. BROWN's Academy, in Vine and Third-streets.

The price of tuition is the same as that of the French day school, viz. FORTY SHILLINGS per quarter.

Philadelphia, September 10. † tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

A PASTURE LOT of GROUND,

Situate on Schuylkill Front and Second-streets, 102 feet front on said streets, and 396 feet deep. For terms of sale, apply to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house. §

A WOMAN with a good fresh breast of MILK would be glad of a good place as a Nurse. Enquire of MARY BLANKLEY, in Blockley, about five miles from town. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 27th of September instant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Limerick township, Philadelphia county, containing 147 acres of good LAND, with a large stone dwelling-house, out-house, sheds, and a large stone barn, being well accommodated for to keep tavern or store, as it has been built for that purpose, a large apple orchard of the best fruit, and good meadows; late the estate of Sebastian Keely, deceased. The situation of the place is so well known, that it needs not a further description, being in a healthy and pleasant part of the country, and about 32 miles distant from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the place, and know the terms, on the day of sale, or by applying to

ELIZABETH KEELY, Executrix.
‡ MATTHIAS KEELY, } Executors.
GEORGE CRISTMAN }

For GLASGOW,

The Brig MINERVA,

JOHN BOYDE, Master,

Now lying at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, will be ready to take on board Goods by the Middle of this Month, and clear to sail in all October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or JOHN PENMAN and Co. at their Store, in Front street, a little below Chesnut-street; who have for SALE, a Variety of GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash or Produce.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, containing 200 acres, situate in the township of New-Garden, and county of Chester, Pennsylvania, 10 miles distant from Wilmington, Newport and Christiana bridge, about 150 acres cleared, 18 of which is good meadow, the remainder woodland, well timbered, and a bearing orchard, with fruit trees of several kinds, a two story stone house, three rooms on a floor, a large stone kitchen adjoining a frame barn, cellared under, and divided into convenient stables and other out-houses; the plough-land is good for winter and spring grain; the situation pleasant, and suitable for public business. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

§ MOSES ROWEN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday last, from the subscriber, living in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, an Irish servant Lad, named JAMES MORROW, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, light coloured hair, middling short, fair complexion, and a down look; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, brown coat, striped under jacket and trowsers, thread stockings, a pair of calf-skin shoes, and copper buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and confines him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW CRAWFORD.

N. B. He is a weaver by trade, and is left-handed. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. *Sept.* 7, 1783. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1783.

On FRIDAY next

Will be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of John Swanwick, Esq; in Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets, a large Quantity of GOODS, suitable to the approaching Season, the Property of the United States of America; consisting of the following Articles---

BLANKETS of different Sizes and Qualities,
Cloths of various Colours and Qualities,
Worsted and Woollen Hose,
Hats of various Qualities,
Shoes,
Serges, fine and coarse,
Coarse Woollens, and a Variety of Articles.

Patterns of which may be seen at Mr. Swanwick's Office, or at the City-Auction Store, at any time previous to the Sale; which will be continued weekly, on Friday, till the whole is disposed of.

Any notes signed by the Honorable Superintendant of Finance, Bank Notes or Cash, will be taken in Payment.

JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1783.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennsylvania will be held at their Lodge Room, in Lodge Alley, in this City, on Monday, the 29th inst. at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at which Time and Place the Officers of the several Lodges, under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, are desired punctually to attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master,
JOSEPH HOWELL, *jun. D. G. Sec'ry.*

Just published, and now selling, at

BELL's Book-Store, in Third-street,

[Price One Quarter of a Dollar.]

A CATALOGUE of a large COLLECTION of

NEW AND OLD BOOKS,

In ARTS, SCIENCES and ENTERTAINMENT.

For Persons of all Denominations; with the selling Price printed to each Book; now on Sale, at said *Bell's* Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street. §

TO THE PUBLIC.

ELIZABETH NEVELL, late Widow of Dr. GEORGE WEED, prepares and sells a MEDICINE for curing SORE THROAT. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS in the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING obeyed the call of my country, by entering into the army at the commencement of the revolution, and continued therein until the war was happily terminated by an honorable peace,

I now retire into private life, pleased with the reflection that my services have not been in vain, and inspired with hopes that a grateful country will enable me again to assume the character of *a citizen*, at least with as few embarrassments as when I laid it aside. Impressed with this idea, and encouraged by my friends, I hereby take the liberty of soliciting your votes at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff, and I flatter myself that, should I succeed, you will not have occasion to blame yourselves for making me the object of your choice; as it will be my endeavour to pay a strict and constant attention to the several duties which shall present themselves to me in the execution of that office.

I am, Gentlemen,
With every sentiment of esteem,
Your very humble servant,
Sept. 9, 1783. ¶ WALTER FINNEY.

Remaining on board the ship ANN, Captain BENJAMIN EDMONSTONE,

A FEW fine healthy young MEN SERVANTS, whose times are to be disposed of, on reasonable terms, by applying to said Captain on board, opposite Market-street, or to JOHN PEROT.

N. B. The above ship for charter. *Philad. Sept. 11.*

TO BE SOLD,

FOR HALF MONEY AND HALF GOODS,

On SATURDAY, the 4th of October next, at the Coffee-House, if not sold before at private sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Chester county, within 42 miles of Philadelphia, in West-Caln township, on which are a good dwelling-house, barn, cow-house, a stable for five horses, and spring-house, all in good repair, 10 acres of well watered meadow, and 10 more may be easily made at a small expence; there are an apple orchard, in full bearing, of 117 trees, a peach orchard of 29 trees, with a number of cherry and plumb-trees. The whole in good fence, and contains 117 acres, 30 of which is well timbered. For terms, apply to PHILIP WINEMORE, in Fourth-street, betwixt Spruce and Union-streets, who will give an undoubted title to the premises.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1783. ¶

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at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

On THURSDAY,

The 25th inst. will be peremptorily SOLD to the highest bidder,

A valuable LOT of GROUND,

SITUATE in Front-street, between Walnut and Chesnut-streets, on the bank side, opposite Norris's-Alley, and extending into Water-street, nearly opposite the improvements of Mr. Peter Whiteside. It presents a front of twenty-four feet on each of these streets, including the stone steps, over which it has the privilege of extending the building from the second story. This lot affords a most desirable stand for business. The purchaser will be entitled to all the materials which are now on it, so that at a small expence may be soon erected, a number of very commodious and valuable stores. An indisputable title will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale. A plan may be seen at the Coffee-House, at *Abel James's* in Front street, and at *Thomas Morgan*troyd's and *Richard Rundle's* in Market-street. *Sept. 10, 1783.*

JOHN BARTRAM,

APOTHECARY AND CHYMIST,

In Market-street, between Second and Third streets, nearly opposite the Indian King, has a large and compleat Assortment of

Drugs, Patent Medicines & Painters Colours,

which he will sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

Country Shop-keepers and other Retailers of the above Articles, may depend on their being genuine, and shall receive every possible Indulgence in their Purchases.

Said BARTRAM has likewise a Quantity of WINDOW GLASS, also PLATE GLASS, suitable for Carriages and Clock Faces.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1783. ‡

Just imported from France, Germany and Great-Britain, and to be SOLD by

ABEL JAMES & Sons,

Between Market and Arch-streets, in Front-street, and nearly opposite the city vendue store,

A VERY large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season; many of them to be sold by the bale, at the first cost in Europe; also a large assortment of nails, from the smallest to a 9 inch spike.

Just imported, and to be SOLD by

GEORGE MEADE,

CHOICE Sherry Wine in Quarter Casks; Oyl Proof Brandy; Boxes of Lemons; Cadiz Salt; and sundry Dry Goods. *Philad. Sept. 17.* 4 w

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Just imported and to be SOLD by

PETER WIKOFF,

At his STORE in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, directly opposite to Elfrith's-alley,

SUPERFINE and low priced broadcloths, blankets, serges and plains, mens yarn stockings, and strong shoes, a great variety of iron wire, fit for all manner of use, gin, &c. &c.

For which he will take the Honorable Superintendant of Finance's notes, officers and soldiers certificates, Loan-Office certificates, Treasury notes, State money, Bank notes or cash, on the most reasonable terms. Tbc. 6 w. *Sept. 13, 1783.*

JOSEPH SHOBER, & Co.

BEG leave to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have just opened a large and general ASSORTMENT of

WEST & EAST-INDIA GOODS,

At their store in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets, and next to Messr. Wager and Habacher's store, where they intend to sell wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. Goods taken on commission at the above place, and disposed of to the best advantage.

TO BE SOLD,

THE noted Place, called CROGHAN's GAP, in Cumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, very well situated for a tavern or store, containing about 120 acres of good tillable ground, about 60 acres cleared, and has on it a good log house and kitchen, a good barn, one end stone the other end frame, a good stone distillery, with an excellent spring running through it. The title indisputable. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Sept. 10. ¶ RALPH STARRETT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who stand indebted to the estate of PHILIP MOSER, deceased, by bonds, notes or book debts, to make payment on or before the first day of January, next ensuing the date hereof; and those who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts as above, properly attested, that they may be settled and paid, by

§ SOPHIA MOSER, Executrix,
Philad. Sept. 17, 1783. PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living near the Head of Sassafras River, Kent county, Maryland, on the 8th day of July last, a Mulattoe fellow, named SHADE, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set and very active, has a remarkable scar on the right side of his under jaw, occasioned by the kick of a horse, was raised to farming, though he pretends something to other kinds of business, as sawing with the whip saw, carpentry and moulding of bricks; had on, when he went away, a white homespun shirt, grey linsey breeches, thread stockings, and good shoes, an under jacket, without sleeves, a blue broadcloth coat, faced with red, and an old hat. He was raised in Virginia, and thence sold into Sussex county, in Delaware, near Lewes-Town, and afterwards to the subscriber. Supposed to take with him two tow shirts, and two pair of tow trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said Mulattoe in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN FRANCIS.

Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, Sept. 1, 1783.

TAKEN up, about the 10th of May last, trespassing in the subscriber's pasture, a red and white spotted HEIFER, 3 years old, without either tail or ears, and has been advertised for some time past; also a small red COW, about 5 years old, with a white face, belly, feet and tail, supposed to be put in pasture with some butchers cattle; but as neither has been claimed, the owners are desired to come for the same, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the charges. JOSEPH OGDEN.

WAS taken up, trespassing in a pasture belonging to the Ferry-house, on State-Island, on the 17th day of July last, A bright bay GELDING, 4 years old, 14 hands and an half high, with white spots under his belly, a full tail, and branded on the near buttock (as near as can be discovered) with the letters G I. The owner of said horse is desired to apply at the said Ferry-house, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeable to law.

N. B. He has been already advertised in the Pennsylvania Packet. §

For Charlestown, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE

Charlestown Packet,

William Allibone, *Master.*

SHE will sail on the 25th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN PATTON, GURNEY and SMITH, or the said Master on Board, at Bickley's Wharf, between Market and Arch-streets. Sept. 13. 1783.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain ISAAC RICHARDSON, between 25 and 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, swarthy complexion, black curled hair, [illegible] and well set, commonly wears a blue velvet suit, with buttons, the impression of a hand and dagger engraved on [illegible] changes his dress sometimes to a light coloured superfine cloth coat lined with silk, buff cassimer waistcoat and [illegible] with silver buttons; rode an iron grey stallion, about [illegible] and a half or 15 hands high, very remarkable for [illegible] may have changed his horse. Any person appre[illegible] above described person, and will secure him in a[illegible] United States, and give information thereof to [illegible] living in Norrinton township, Philadelphia coun[illegible] the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid [illegible]

Sept. 8, 1783. ¶ ANDRE[illegible]

For SALE by public Auction,

At the house of John Inskeep, innholder, in the town of Salem, West New-Jersey, on third-day, the 14th of the tenth month (October) next,

ONE half part or moiety of a valuable TRACT of LAND, in Penn's-Neck, Salem county, computed to contain 105½ acres. Appurtenant to this estate there is a quantity of rich marsh meadow, capable of great improvement. For terms, apply to JOHN PAGE, on the premises, JOHN REDMAN, in Salem, or SAMUEL GARRIGUES, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶ 4 w.

Chester, September, 8, 1783.

WAS taken up, and committed to the goal of Chester county, on the 8th day of this instant, A certain Negroe Man, who calls himself JOE M'AULEY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 27 or 28 years of age, says he belongs to a certain Robert Haughy, near Back creek, New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware. His master is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold in six weeks from this date. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, Sept. 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 26th day of this instant, on the premises, a certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Ridley township, containing about 113 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Isaac Hendrickson, and others; late the estate of Swan Culin, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, September 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 27th day of this instant, on the premises. Two Lots or Pieces of Land; one of which, situate in the township of Chester, containing about two acres and an half, and 18 perches; the other, situate in Chichester township, containing about 5 acres and an half, more or less; late the estate of Robert Cobourn, deceased; but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

† JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, Sept. 8, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 30th day of this instant, on the premises, a certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in West Nantmill township, containing 182 acres and 44 perches, more or less; bounded by lands of James Starrett, and others; late the estate of James M'Connaughy, deceased, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

A FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL,

For the convenience of GENTLEMEN engaged in Business, IS now kept, and will be continued throughout the winter season, in one of the apartments of Mr. BROWN's Academy, in Vine and Third-streets.

The price of tuition is the same as that of the French day school, viz. FORTY SHILLINGS per quarter.

Philadelphia, September 10. † tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

A PASTURE LOT of GROUND,

Situate on Schuylkill Front and Second-streets, 102 feet front on said streets, and 396 feet deep. For terms of sale, apply to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house. §

A WOMAN with a good fresh breast of MILK would be glad of a good place as a Nurse. Enquire of MARY BLANKLEY, in Blockley, about five miles from town. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 27th of September instant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Limerick township, Philadelphia county, containing 147 acres of good LAND, with a large stone dwelling-house, out-house, sheds, and a large stone barn, being well accommodated for to keep tavern or store, as it has been built for that purpose, a large apple orchard of the best fruit, and good meadows; late the estate of Sebastian Keely, deceased. The situation of the place is so well known, that it needs not a further description, being in a healthy and pleasant part of the country, and about 32 miles distant from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the place, and know the terms, on the day of sale, or by applying to

ELIZABETH KEELY, Executrix.
MATTHIAS KEELY, } Executors.
GEORGE CRISTMAN }

‡

For GLASGOW,

The Brig MINERVA,

JOHN BOYDE, Master,

Now lying at the Bird-in-Hand Wharf, will be ready to take on board Goods by the Middle of this Month, and clear to sail in all October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or JOHN PENMAN and Co. [illegible] store, in Front street, a little below Chesnut-street; [illegible] a Variety of GOODS, which will be sold [illegible] Produce.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLAN[illegible] 200 acres, [illegible] county of Chester, [illegible] port and Ch[illegible] is good [illegible] house, [illegible] stone [illegible] floors [illegible] barn, [illegible] cellar [illegible] Spring [illegible] Water [illegible] Public [illegible] Meeting-houses. [illegible] EN.

[illegible] ard.

[illegible], living in [illegible] an Irish servant [illegible] years of age, about [illegible] middling short, fair [illegible] when he went away, a [illegible] jacket and trowsers, [illegible], and copper buckles. [illegible] sees him in any goal, so [illegible] shall have the above reward, [illegible] DREW CRAWFORD. [illegible] is left-handed. All ma[illegible] to harbour or carry him [illegible] 7, 1783. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HAL[illegible] OFFICE, near [illegible] NEW-PRINTING-